THE BEAVER ARGUS

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Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

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Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

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Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

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20,000 " Extra Dry Flooring 12, 14 and 16 feet long.

5,000 " " Weatherboarding, worked

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mar1'68:6m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 5:35 P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1:45 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	200AM	445AM	900AM	930AM
Rochester	810	915	1040	606
Beaver	834	1031	1236PM	647
Alliance	545	1128	115	540
Canton	927	1218PM	158	626
Massillon	647	1240	219	643
Orrville	717	178	253	718
Wooster	745	207	330	745
Mansfield	916	400	500	926
Crestline	945	445	530	1000
	1000	60AM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1025	629	640	1041
Upper Sandusky	1058	718	719	1114
Forest	1127	749	751	1147
Lima	1221PM	903	905	115AM
Van Wert	138	1015	1016	307
Fort Wayne	300	1210PM	1150	250
Warsaw	357	100	1237AM	356
Plymouth	422	155	182	442
Valparaiso	510	300	233	555
Chicago	635	447	415	734
	800	700	620	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	A C
Chicago	430AM	820AM	920PM	535PM
Valparaiso	657	959	1106	710
Plymouth	020	1125	1237AM	900
Warsaw	1030	1221PM	123	950
Columbia	1115	100	217	1030
Fort Wayne	1220PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	208	302	430	1215AM
Lima	329	400	535	115
Forest	443	509	653	218
Upper Sandusky	514	533	718	242
Bucyrus	557	603	801	316
	630	635	830	340
Crestline	530AM	655	910	355
Mansfield	610	733	937	434
Wooster	720	000	020	450
Smith's Ferry	757	805	038	546
Wellsville	825	340	715	615
Steubenville	925	445	818	
Bridgeport	1035	555	917	
Bellair	1045	605	930	

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m:arr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:15 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	835AM	1210PM	.....	340PM
Euclid Street	846	1221	.....	351
Hudson	950	108	.....	505
Ravenna	1025	141	.....	547
Alliance	1120	233	.....	640
Bayard	1154	253	.....	....
Wellsville	130PM	415	.....	....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	850AM	335PM	.....	....
Bayard	1022	448	.....	....
Alliance	1120	510	.....	745AM
Ravenna	1207PM	547	.....	831
Hudson	1259	613	.....	910
Euclid Street	137	656	.....	1017
Cleveland	150	710	.....	1030

GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	1150AM	610AM	230PM	....
Bridgeport	1159	625	240	....
Steubenville	1238PM	740	327	....
Wellsville	200	850	445	605AM
Smith's Ferry	226	913	507	635
Beaver	307	940	537	720
Rochester	315	950	550	730
Pittsburgh	425	1055	655	840

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	600AM	120PM	435AM	350PM
Rochester	710	235	550	440
Beaver	720	000	600	450
Smith's Ferry	757	305	638	546
Wellsville	925	340	715	615
	925	445	818	....
Bridgeport	1035	555	917	....
Bellair	1045	605	930	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 850 a. m.	Bayard, 953 am
Bayard, 12.10 m.	N. Philadelphia 300pm

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 50—No. 32. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, August, 19, 1868. Established 1818

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Candidates Contrasted.

Who are Grant and Colfax—Seymour and Blair.

The Currency Question—The Right Treatment.

Gen. Palmer, of Illinois, on the Issue.

General Palmer, the Republican candidate of Illinois, made an able speech on the 22d instant, from which we quote the following:

Now, fellow-citizens, let us look for a moment—and in making up your minds as to what ought to be your vote it is important to understand it—at the character of these two men. Democratic speakers claim for Mr. Seymour the highest reputation for learning and statesmanship. If that claim can be supported by the facts, it deserves your most attentive consideration. Where is the evidence of it? Contrast these two men and let us see for ourselves, without regard to whatever may be said by politicians and partizans.—Take the lives of the men, irrespective of the parties to which they belong, and let us see which has the strongest claim upon your confidence at the present.

At the beginning of the war, General Grant lived at Galena as a private citizen.—He had been educated by the Government as a soldier. He understood that the rebellion could only be overthrown by arms. He had no doubt of the right of the Government to protect itself. He came down to Springfield and offered the sword, which had been conferred upon him by the bounty of his country, to its service. He accepted a proposition to do for a time whatever there was for him to do. He was for a time Adjutant General and mustering officer. He became the Colonel of a regiment; afterwards, Brigadier General; afterwards, Major General. Now, you have his views of the true policy at that time.

What was the course and theory of Mr. Seymour? He held that the Government had no right to compel—to coerce—the people of the South into submission to the authority of the Government. It is a fact that Mr. Seymour never did admit the power of the Federal Government to protect itself, but denied it habitually and systematically. Now from these facts, then, as evidences of his political wisdom which man was the wisest; the man who believed that the Government had the power of self-defense and self-protection, or the man who believed that this glorious fabric reared by the wisdom of the fathers, existed as the mere will of such bad men as might choose to overthrow it. That is the first contrast.

As the war progressed, men were required. Gen. Grant invoked reinforcements for himself, and for the army of the North.—He recommended voluntary enlistments.—He recommended to draft. He had no doubt about the power of the Government to draft men and compel them to fight for the protection of the Government which protected them.

How was it with Mr. Seymour? Mr. Seymour held that the draft was unconstitutional. He so declared. He held that the Government had no power to compel the involuntary service of the people, and that, if voluntary enlistment ceased, the Government must perish or must make terms with those who were in arms against it. Who was the wisest man there?

After some time, it was discovered that the policy of the war widened and deepened. It was discovered that the institution of slavery stood in the way and must be destroyed as a means of overthrowing the rebellion, and upon that the opinions of both these men are upon record. General Grant expressed his opinions, and he declared that slavery was standing in the way of the restoration of the Government—I read as printed.—During the progress of the war, and even in advance of the statesmanship of Lincoln and his cabinet, General Grant foresaw the necessity of emancipation, not only as a means of suppressing the rebellion but as a means to the future peace to the country, and on the 30th of August, 1862, he addressed a letter to Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, in these words:

VICKSBURG, MISS., August 30, 1862.

DEAR SIR: The people need not quarrel over the institution of slavery. What Vice President Stephens acknowledges and the corner-stone of the Confederacy is already knocked out. Slavery is already dead and cannot be resurrected. It would take a standing army to maintain slavery in the South if we were to make peace to-day. I never was an abolitionist—not even what could be called anti-slavery; but I try to judge fairly and honestly, and it became patent to my mind early in the rebellion, that the North and South could never live in peace with each other, as one nation, with slavery. I am anxious to see peace established. As anxious as I am for peace, I would not therefore be willing to see any settlement until this question is settled.

Just about the same time Horatio Seymour made a speech upon this and other subjects. He says: "If it is true that slavery must be abolished to save the Union, the people of the South should be allowed to withdraw themselves from that Government which cannot give them the protection guaranteed by its terms." This is the language of Seymour.

Lincoln declared after Grant, that if he could save the Union with slavery, he would save it; if he could save the Union by a partial destruction of slavery he would save it; but if necessary to the preservation of the Union, he would overthrow slavery altogether. And is there a patriotic man here, whatever might have been his feelings as to slavery, who does not feel to-day that the institution of slavery ought to have perished rather than that the Republic should be dissolved and broken up?

But Horatio Seymour says: If it is true, as Grant says; if it is true as Lincoln says; if it is true, as the great body of the American people state that slavery must be abolished to save the Union, then the people of the South should be allowed to withdraw themselves from the Union. He says if the Union cannot be saved without slavery, then perish the Union! Let the South go!—There is another contrast between the statesmanship and patriotism of these two men.

That is not all. As the war progressed, Gen. Grant insisted that there was but one way of terminating it—that there was but one way of saving the Union—and that way was to "fight it out on this line if it took him all summer." [Cheers.]

What was the opinion of Mr. Seymour?—It was compromise, concession and supplication! Horatio Seymour, the nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency in 1868, was the President of the Democratic National Convention in 1864. I need not call up to your mind the resolution passed by that convention, that as the war had failed to restore the Union we must resort to negotiations. I need not call up, either, to the mind of those men who were then wearing the uniform of the country, what a thrill of sorrow that craven declaration carried in the army where it was read. [That's so! I was there!] The representatives of the great Democratic party of the country assembled at Chicago, and confessed that the nation had not the power to put down the rebellion! Confessed that the only hope of saving the Republic was to withdraw these men to the north side of the Ohio, and get down upon our knees and beg rebels to live with us again! Horatio Seymour was the President of that Convention. It spoke his sentiments—and that is another contrast. One must say the Union must be saved! Parish after parish, the other says.—If the Union can be saved without destroying slavery, parish the Union! The one says: We will fight you on this line if it takes all summer! [Cheers and all winter!]—The other says: We can't put down the rebellion by force of arms; let us pray!—[Prolonged cheers and laughter.]

In these contrasts you see the characters of these two men and the character of their statesmanship, irrespective of all other considerations.

These Conventions nominated also candidates for the office of Vice President. I have spoken of Mr. Colfax. His history is before you. I will not speak unkindly of my friend Frank Blair. I don't know whom I pity most, Frank Blair for keeping company with these fellows, or these fellows in company with him. [Laughter.]

My opinion is that if Frank gives their family as much trouble as he gave ours, they will get tired of him very soon. Restless, ambitious, impatient of restraint, he has gone into the Democratic party, and they have paid—or they have given him—what I should regard—what he regards—a very liberal reward. You recollect, you older men, at all events, recollect, that in old times there was to us, in the language of Gov. Reynolds, an "individual" that led our Saviour up the mountain, and showed him the kingdoms of the world, offering to give them to him if he would fall down and worship him. The Democratic party have led poor Frank up on high [laughter], they have pointed out to him the Vice-Presidency; they have said, "Fall down and worship me and you shall have this!" And Frank has fallen down; he has the chance to confer the Vice-Presidency upon him is about equal to that of their old grandfather, in the other case. [Great applause and laughter.]

Well, these two opposing parties adopted platforms, and in contrasting Colfax and Blair I shall have occasion to speak of that of the Democratic party, in connection with General Blair, because he is the author of certain portions of it.

You will remember that after a number of days' labor, the Democratic party nominated Mr. Seymour. You will also remember that Pendleton, Hancock, Hendricks, Packer, English, Church, and others, were voted for in that Convention, and that after a long and patient struggle, by some sort of hocus-pocus, Horatio Seymour was discovered to be the choice of every member of the convention! It took a good many days, however, to arrive at that conclusion. And you also recollect that Frank Blair was chosen on the first ballot. Now, how do you explain that difference? Let us see—let us see what the difference is. These men were all put in nomination by their respective States.—Frank Blair was put in nomination by Wm. C. Preston, of Kentucky—and you remember that he was a Brigadier General in the rebel army. His nomination was seconded by Reed. The call of States was continued for nominations for the Vice-Presidency.—Illinois—mark that Illinois—Illinois presented the name of John A. McClernand, a compeer—that is a man who lived at the same time!—a contemporary of Clay and Webster. And I believe McClernand is like Clay and Webster in one respect. [Great applause.] He lived at the same time. He was the distinguished General of the late war, whose brain conceived the capture of Vicksburg.—The whole credit of that achievement was given to a much inferior man! That inferior man was Grant [shouts of laughter], the great man is McClernand. An Illinois delegate said that. But that wouldn't do. Colonel McClernand rose to thank the convention, and asked the convention to withdraw his name. He had no ambition, except to assist in leading the country from the power which now binds it. The soldiers and sailors were not all for a sham hero—a creature of fortuitous circumstances. That means Grant. For McClernand always insisted that the Government made a great mistake in not giving him the command of those armies down there, and I believe the rebels thought so too. [Applause—"of course they did."] And I have no doubt that if the rebels had the choice, as between Grant and McClernand, they would have all voted for McClernand as commander—just as they voted for Blair, as Vice-President. [Applause.]—To return—Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, made a few remarks, in which he said the nomination was due to the West, and presented the name of Gen. Frank P. Blair, of Missouri. As a Southern soldier he had differed with Gen. Blair in the war, but he desired to say that the soldiers of the South extend their hands to the soldiers of the North as a token of amity and good will. A delegate from Alabama led off, saying—"I, as a rebel soldier of Alabama, take great pleasure in casting her vote for the gallant Union Soldier, Gen. Frank Blair." Maryland sustained Blair.—And when Tennessee was called Mr. Wilson introduced Napoleon Bonaparte Forrest—did you ever see him? ["damn him." "I was there." "I know him."] He is a first-rate Democrat now. Since the war closed he has taken the benefit of the bankrupt law, and paid his debts in that way. ["He ought to have been shot." He is now in full fellowship with the Democratic church, so there is no danger of his being hung for any of the murders committed by him during the war. And now, unless the old fellow with the tail and horns gets him, I don't see but he is safe. The mention of his name was greeted, the reporter says, with "great cheering." At the name of Napoleon Bonapart Forrest, in that Democratic Convention, there was "great cheering." [Groans.]

I want to know my fellow-citizens, if the loyal and true men of this country, if those who have met him in battle, if the widows and orphans of those who have been slain by the myrmidons of that infamous traitor, ["that's it,"] share in the joy exhibited in that convention at his condescending to present himself at a political assemblage in this free country! ["No, damn 'em!"] "Great cheering!" from the fact that Napoleon Bonaparte Forrest opened his mouth in a Democratic Convention! After he [Mr. Wilson] was done, Mr. Forrest rose, cast the vote for Blair, and thanked the Convention for the courtesy and kindness extended by its members to the soldiers of the South.

Col. Ashbel Smith, of Texas, also seconded the nomination. Other rebels spoke, all voted but that Democratic Convention took no ballot. Why? Because Frank Blair was the choice of the rebels in that convention, and Frank Blair had given them excellent reasons for preferring him. What were the reasons?

Just at the close of the war, good men of all parties, worn out with strife and bloodshed, eager for the restoration of peace and desirous that the country should again resume its career of prosperity, sought to bury all parties. They sought to re-establish these Governments on a Republican basis, believing that then the people themselves would be capable of taking care of themselves, and go forward in peace and quietness. But that did not meet the views of everybody. Gen. Frank Blair wanted to be the Democratic nominee for President or Vice President. It was necessary that he should have some friends there, and on the 30th day of June, 1868, he addressed a letter to Col. James O. Broadhead, Mark what he says now, those of you who have heard the Democratic patriots; heard them talk about the finances, and heard them talk about greenbacks—for of course you have heard them. They say they have got some patent way of paying the debt of the Government without money. O, yes; they had a patent way of putting down the rebellion without soldiers. These Democrats are wonderfully sharp men! They can put down a rebellion without a man, without a single soldier, and they tell you they can pay the National debt without money—that they have some sort of hocus-pocus by which "greenbacks" are to be made to serve the purpose. To that subject I will pay my respects in a little while. They say that is the main question.

Frank Blair says: "The reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete before the next election." He then goes on to say: "I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us. Shall we submit to usurpation by which the Government has been overthrown? or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to either of these, with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies?"

He then says: "I wish to stand before the Convention upon this issue, as it is the one which embraces everything else." And now he proceeds to tell them what to do. He says: "There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these" (meaning the reconstruction acts) "null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, and allow the white people to reorganize their own governments." What is this? It is that the President shall declare all that has been done by Congress in the matter of reconstruction null and void. He proposes that the President shall employ the army to undo what has been done—that the army shall disperse these governments he calls "carpet-bag governments"—that the army shall if necessary, wage war upon these governments established under the authority of Congress, and that everything shall be undone—that these governments shall be formed down there by the "white people"—by which he means the "rebels." Now, he says that is the great question. He says he wants to go before the convention on that question. He did go before the convention and was nominated without opposition; and the Democratic Convention, in its platform, declares that these reconstruction acts are null and void. And, if the Democratic party carry out its pledges, and Seymour and Blair are elected, the army, according to Mr. Blair, is to be employed to undo what has been done. What does that mean? What does the employment of the army to disperse a government mean? Does it not mean war? Why did the rebels take him? Because by that act they laid the foundation of a revival of a civil war, and they accepted him with joy. I will not trouble you with reading them. The speech of every rebel speaker that I have seen, expresses his special approval of the action of the convention on the ground of his satisfaction with the nomination of Frank Blair.

My fellow-citizens, I tell you that Frank Blair was nominated because he is pledged to civil war, if civil war is necessary to overthrow these Governments established in the South under the authority of Congress. Well that is that part of their platform. How is it with Gen. Grant? Gen. Grant says that what the country needs is peace. Is not that true? Blair says the army must undo what has been done. Gen. Grant says the country needs peace. I wish I had brought out with me the declarations of Toombs of Georgia. You have all heard of Toombs. He was a Senator from Georgia before the secession. He was in the rebel army a while during the war. He made a speech on the 8th of July at Atlanta, reviewing the nomination of Seymour, and Blair. He tells the people there that General Grant says that he wants peace, but that he can have no peace. And all over the South from these men there is the same temper—the same passions summoned again into active life by the nomination of this ticket.

The whole currency of this country, as you are aware, fellow-citizens, rests upon the public credit. You are aware that our circulation, our money, is made up now of Treasury notes and of the bills of those National Banks, and that the bills of those banks are payable in Treasury notes. You are furthermore aware that the bonds of the Government are the only security upon which the whole mass of circulation rests. You can see at once, then, that any act which tends to disturb the public credit, which should lower your bonds five, ten, or fifteen cents in the market, strikes at the value of every dollar's worth of property within the entire limit of the United States. I will give you an example of what I mean.

Don't you recollect that at the beginning of the war the circulation of our State banks was secured by a deposit of State bonds? You also recollect that the rebellion impaired the credit of the State bonds, and that those State banks disappeared like the mists of the morning. A slight depreciation in the value of the securities blew up the whole system of the banks then in force in the State. Anything which affects the public credit, therefore, strikes, as I have just said, at the value of every dollar's worth of property within the limits of the whole country. Now you see, at once, that it is a very delicate matter to interfere, to be tinkering with the finances. What then shall we do? How shall we dispose of our debt? How do you dispose of your own debts, when you have them to pay? Do you go to work to pay them by issuing notes in exchange for notes? Why, if you were to do that the best plan would be to have your notes printed on buckskin so that they would last forever. No! You go to work and reduce your expenses to the smallest possible amount consistent with the successful prosecution of your business and the comfort of your family. That is the first thing to be done. You husband your resources. If you have a piece of land that was not under cultivation last year, and you have the force, you cultivate it this year. You increase your earnings, and as fast as you get your money you apply it to the payment of your debts.—Now can you contrive any better way of paying the debt than the old fashioned way of paying individual debts? I tell you now, my fellow-citizens, that that man or that politician who comes to you and tells you that he has devised some patent scheme for paying debts without money, means to cheat you, if he has not been cheated by somebody himself. Now, that is our method of paying this debt.

What next. This debt falls due within an average of about fourteen years. To pay that debt the country must be prosperous.

To be prosperous a country must have peace. We "propose," as Gen. Grant says, that proposition—that the country shall be at peace; that those ten Southern States, seven of which now have Senators and Representatives in Congress, shall, without any disturbance or excitement or agitation, be allowed to restore their country to its former prosperity, that they may contribute their share to the payment of the public taxes. Whenever the people of the country, or the people of the world are assured of peace in this country, the national credit will be as good as gold.

We do not propose to adopt the Democratic idea at present of returning to specie payments. We hold that the business of the country will determine for itself the amount of currency required for its own want. We propose that the currency be kept, not expanded so as to be debased, and not contracted so as to produce bankruptcy throughout the country by a return to specie payment.—We propose that the country shall be restored to prosperity by the restoration of the public credit. We will not appreciate the Treasury notes by reducing their quantity, but we will appreciate them by improving their value. That is the Republican method of accomplishing this thing. I will give you an example of how it will work. To-day the bonds of the Yankee State of Massachusetts, about which our Democratic friends talk so much, bearing four per cent. interest, sell for more money on the stockboards than the six per cent bonds of the United States. How do you account for that? We know that six per cent. is better than four per cent., and that the guarantee of all the States is better than the credit of one. Why is it that Massachusetts borrows all the money she wants at four per cent. on the dollar, and that her bonds are worth more upon the market than the bonds of the Federal Government? Simply because the people who buy them known that the State of Massachusetts will pay her debts; and the only thing which prevents the people from believing that the Government of the United States will pay its debts, is because we have all the Democratic party, under the suggestion of Frank Blair, threatening further disturbances and civil war and strife. As long as you reward these mean disturbers with elections and honors, just so long will you be compelled to pay six per cent. or more on your borrowed money. Your bonds now sell upon the markets for less than seventy cents upon the dollar. Why? It is because of these rebels down South, and because the foreign nations are not sure they mean to submit to the acts of Congress. It is because the Democratic party declares these acts of Congress unconstitutional and void. It is because the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency says that the President must make the army undo what it has done. It is because we cannot give to the world any guarantee of the future peace of the country. It is because pestiferous politicians are allowed to talk about repudiation, about short methods of paying debts without money. That is the reason you cannot borrow money at low rates, and you will be driven in the end, my fellow-citizens, either to the payment of enormous interest, or you will be driven to repudiation by this miserable, dishonest policy. As regards this so-called Pendleton policy, there is no Pendleton policy. It is a cheat. Pendleton says to Seymour, "You tickle me, and I'll tickle you. You talk hard money to the bondholders down East, and I will talk repudiation to the Democracy out West. I have great confidence in you, and you have confidence in me, and when we get the nominations, these men in New York can talk about the honesty of the Democratic party, and these fellows at the West can talk about the patent method of paying debts by issuing painted rags in order to discharge them.

That is all there is of it:—a mere political trick—a mere attempt to cheat somebody, and afford these orators some means of making speeches. That is the whole aim and drift of the Democratic platform.

Now I will get back again to what I understand to be the honest policy about this thing. The moment the country is assured of peace, before these bonds become due, these republican governments down South will be in full force and prosperity. The public credit will be at par. The greenbacks will be at par.—Issues will be made sufficient to meet the wants of the country. There will be no difference between gold and the currency of the country. The Democrat says—one currency for the bondholder and everybody else. Now Pendleton says he is in favor of paying one set of bonds in gold. And so, if there is one currency, he is in favor of paying all in gold.

A Virginia Tragedy.

A young man named Edwards was shot and killed by two brothers named Bush, in James city county, about ten days since. The circumstances of the murder were as follows. Young Edwards, some eighteen months or two years since, addressed a sister of Bushes. After having gained her affections, he seduced her and ruined her. Her brothers swore vengeance against him, and he left the county to save his life. After a protracted absence, it was arranged that he should return and repair the injury he had done the family and the young lady by marrying her. He came back, and some time elapsed without his showing any intention to fulfill his promise. He was approached on the subject, and replied that he did not intend to marry her, and defied her family and friends. About ten days since he left home in a buggy to go to a store in the neighborhood, and while passing through a piece of woods was fired at with a double-barreled shot gun loaded with buckshot.

By the first his right arm was broken, and left disabled, and he received a shot which entered just below the nose and passed below the base of the skull and lodged in the back of the neck. The next shot fired at him took effect in the body, and he received the whole load in the lower part of his abdomen. Strange to say it was not instantaneously fatal. His horse, which was a very spirited one ran off, and after running several miles was stopped. Edwards had not fallen out of the buggy, and although perfectly helpless, was sensible. He was taken home and lived several days. He says he was passing through the wood, and the first intimation he had of danger was the firing of the gun and his reception of the first wound. He immediately looked around and saw two men armed with double-barreled shot guns, one of whom was in the act of firing. This shot was fired, and from it he received his fatal wound. His horse then ran off, and he was powerless to stop him. The horse died that night from his long race. Edwards lived several days and died from the effects of the wound.

The Bushes went to a magistrate, told what they had done, and surrendered themselves to the hands of the law. They had an examination, and were bailed in $8,000 each, for their appearance at the circuit court for trial.

The affair has caused great excitement in James City and the adjoining counties. The parties concerned are all of the highest respectability. The Bushes are deputy sheriffs in the county. *Richmond Enquirer.*

GO TO CHURCH.—There is nothing which helps to establish a man's character and standing in society more than a steady attendance at church, and a proper regard for the first day of the week. Every head of a family should go to church for an example. Lounging in the streets and bar room on the Sabbath is abominable and deserves censure, because it lays the foundation of habits which ruin both soul and body. Many a man can date the commencement of his dissipations, which made him a burden to himself and friends, an object of pity in the sight of enemies, to his Sunday debauchery. Idleness is the mother of drunkenness—Sabbath is generally an idle day; therefore, if it were not properly kept, it were better struck out of existence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.10 a square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measured a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged double rates—ten cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever he may deem it desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

A Faithless Husband and a Ruined Girl—The Avenger on the Track.

A young gentleman arrived in this city one day last week, from New York, in search of his sister, a young lady of nineteen, who, it has transpired, has not only left her home and friends with a large amount of money stolen from her brother and benefactor, but has united her fate with that of a man whose only object in enticing her away was the accomplish

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., August 19, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Schuyler Colfax.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
CAPT. JOSEPH B DONLEY,
Of Greene County.
FOR ASSEMBLY
THOMAS NICHOLSON.
H. J. VANKIRK.
A. J. BUFFINGTON.
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. R. HARRAH.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
S. A. DICKEY.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN SLENTZ,
FOR AUDITOR.
WILLIAM THOMAS.
FOR CORONER.
WILLIAM BARNES.
FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY.
SAMUEL MAGAW.
RICHEY EAKIN.

WADE HAMPTON, the ex-rebel cavalry leader, is now stumping the Southern States. He brings nearly all of his meetings to a close by proposing "three cheers for *Gen. R. E. Lee.*" It is needless to say that his auditors, being nearly all ex-rebel soldiers, give them with a will.

READ General Palmer's speech on the first page of this paper. It presents the issues involved in the present campaign in a terse manner. General P. is the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, and was one of the ablest Generals in the service during the war.

DESIRING all the room we can get at the present time for political matter, we have made an arrangement with Prof. Eberhart to discontinue the "Educational Column" of the *Argus* for a couple of months to come. After the election it will be resumed again.

WE assert that the Democratic party forced upon this country without cause a long, bloody and expensive war, created a vast public debt, and imposed upon the people untold sorrows and burdens grievous to be borne. To those who deny this assertion we refer to the Democrats who left the Congressional halls in 1861 and also to those who fired on Fort Sumter—the first overt acts.

WE assert, and we challenge contradiction that the Democratic party is responsible for the high taxes, high prices, derangement of business, &c., which are the unavoidable and legitimate fruits of the war; and how not having quite ruined the country, they have brass enough to ask the people to give them the power to rule over them, and complete the ruin and destruction they have already carried so far. Voters will you submit?

IF one State had to run Horatio Seymour five times to elect him Governor two times how many times will thirty-seven States have to run him to elect him President (or Governor) of them one time? All Democratic journals that have done so much figuring on the National debt, the Freedmen's Bureau, and other "enormous" expenditures which they brought about, are invited to compete for an answer.

THE Terre Haute (Ind.) *Express* of the 20th ult., says that Frank Blair, in a speech made at Gilman's cooper shop, in that city a few years ago, declared he "*would rather sleep with a nigger than a Democrat.*" The *Express* adds that "hundreds of our citizens of both political parties will swear that they heard Frank Blair use the exact language above quoted."

GEN. CARL SCHURZ, one of the most effective stump speakers in this country, will address the Republicans of Pittsburgh on Monday August 24th.

It will be an intellectual treat to hear Gen. Schurz, and we advise as many of our Republican friends as can to attend at Pittsburgh on that day.

ONE of our exchanges drives the main argument home as follows: If there had not been slavery there would have been no slaveholders. If the slaveholders had not been encouraged by the Democratic party they would not have seceded. If they had not seceded there would have been no war. If there had been no war there would have been no bonds. It was the encouragement the Democracy of the North gave to the secessionists in 1860 that fastened the bonds upon the country, and all the bother we have had about them is chargable to that party." We call that logic that is pretty hard to upset.

THE stampede from Seymour and Blair, by War Democrats and Conservative men in general, whose support of fair men on the Democratic ticket might have been secured, has commenced in earnest. Distinguished soldiers and civilians, formerly acting with the party, have withdrawn and declared for Grant. But these were only individual cases. The movement on the part of a numerous body in Baltimore is indicative of the disintegration of the party in masses. But, perhaps, the most important movement is by the War Democrats in New York, who are about holding a preliminary meeting for the purpose of effecting a thorough and independent organization to support Grant. Referring to the movement, the *Times* says:

They are greatly alarmed at the present aspect of affairs, and are by no means prepared to go back upon their war record, and ignore all that they have done, by supporting Seymour and Wade Hampton, and contributing their votes and means to inaugurate anarchy and another civil war. Some of the leading men in the city, among the War Democrats are taking part in this important movement, and it will be followed by similar organizations in other States.

A SPECIAL dispatch to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, from Washington on last Thursday says: A very important political movement was begun in Baltimore last night. The leading spirits in it are Republicans, who followed Gov. Swann over to the Democracy. They met and announced their determination to go for Grant and Colfax. Of these there were present William Thomson, Secretary to Mr. Swann while he was mayor of Baltimore, and recently sheriff of this city; Thos. H. Males, late State Senator; John Thompson, late member of the House of Delegates; Young Ezil, Jr., one of Mr. Swann's most ubiquitous lieutenants; Wm. Thomas Valliant, the Conservative Police Commissioner, who took an active part in the ousting of Police Commissioners Woods and Hindes; Jacob Wahlgreen, ex-member of the House of Delegates; Adam Kohler, Joseph Hawes, ex-member of the Legislature; Wm. H. Pearce and John H. Pearce. There were a number of parties present who now hold positions under the Federal or State Governments. Ex-Police Commissioner Valliant presided. Sheriff Thompson's remarks were indicative of the tone of all the speakers. He said: "Here in Maryland, we have witnessed the arrogance of the modern Democracy. They have neglected the Union men who led them into power. I have determined not to be frightened by the hologolin negro equality, but shall vote for Grant. We have not to be afraid of these people whom we have lifted up and tried to make men of. Our object is to initiate a conservative movement for Grant." Mr. Valliant said that in consulting with prominent Conservatives in Washington he had found them to be unanimously in favor of Grant—A resolution to prepare an address to the country was unanimously adopted.

Grant and Peace, or Blair and war!

In General Grant's letter of acceptance, the country has an assurance of law, order, and peace, from a man who has never violated a pledge once given. Gen. Grant, in his letter of acceptance, makes the most unequivocal pledge of peace. Gen. Blair, seeking the nomination, and in his speech accepting the nomination, threatens war.

Here is, perhaps, as striking a contrast as was ever presented between two candidates for the highest offices in the gift of the people.

Gen. Grant promises to "administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet, and protection everywhere."

General Blair promises to "declare the Reconstruction laws null and void," and to compel the army to "disperse the Southern State Governments.

General Grant declares that he will "execute the will of the people."

General Blair declares that he will "compel the Senate (the representatives of the people) to submit."

General Grant promises "peace and universal prosperity" through the quiet enforcement of law.

General Blair promises anarchy, war, and desolation, by "trampling into the dust" the laws of Congress.

General Grant fervently and honestly says "Let us have peace."

General Blair declares that he means to have another civil war.

General Grant says he always respected the will of the people, and always will respect it.

General Blair declares that he means to be a dictator, to destroy State Governments, trample the national laws and State Constitutions into the dust, and compel Congress to submit.

Let the voters of the land choose between these two. Let them choose between peace and war; between economy and fresh expense; between prosperity and ruin; between law and anarchy.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS died at his residence in Washington city on Tuesday night of last week. Although in poor health for some time past, his death came suddenly and unexpected to many of his friends. His age was seventy-five years. After his death his body was embalmed, and in a metallic coffin lay in state at the rotunda of the capital on last Friday, and on Saturday was removed to his home at Lancaster in this State. The funeral took place on Monday and was one of the largest and most imposing demonstrations ever witnessed in that place.

A great Statesman and good man has fallen and the country will long mourn his loss.

THE cops, for a few years past, have hammered the negroes unmercifully. They have "let up" on Sambo now however, and we shall be but little surprised if some of these days we are called upon to state that they are rushing their sons and daughters into matrimonial alliances with that race. Things are evidently tending in that direction. Look at the proof.]

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* publishes a letter from one John Dupree, a negro whose address is Irwinton, Wilkinson county, Georgia, wherein the blacks are advised to vote the Democratic ticket. In commending the letter, the *Telegraph* says:

"He gives the best of counsel, and offers upon invitation, to address the colored people anywhere in Middle Georgia that may desire to hear him.

"Upon the first favorable occasion, we have no doubt the Democrats of this county will be glad to hear him, and will invite him to address a public meeting at Macon. We hope in the course of the canvass *that the Democrats, white and black, will give us a good barbecue, where there shall be a plenty to eat of that which is good and wholesome*, and then we shall hear all these matters talked over at our leisure."

After white Democrats and black Democrats have learned to eat together, it will take them but a little while to overcome their aversion to marrying one another.

THE N. Y. *World*, probably impelled by the impending publication of Brick Pomeroy's rival Democratic sheet, finally comes out and indorses Wade Hampton's speech as "one which does honor to the American character." This puts the *World* upon the platform of Gen. Hampton: Our readers will remember that Gen. Hampton's platform means revolution, and that he received assurances in New York that if ever the Democratic party gained power he would be assisted in the work of carrying it out. With such leaders as Frank Blair and Wade Hampton, who are so powerful that they compel the conservative element of their party to support them; what patriot can hesitate to help in bringing peace to the country by voting for Grant and Colfax?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Democratic Stampede.

The Democratic line seems to be in much the same condition as the Rebel line in front of Petersburg was just after Sheridan's victory at Five Forks. All along the line the Democratic generals evince a painful consciousness of being outflanked and the run for Appomattox has begun. Judge Lindsey of Kokomo, Iowa, nominated for Presidential Elector by the Democrats of the VIIIth District, bolts Seymour and takes the stump for Grant. The Hon. Dennis McCarthy and Gen. David S Wilson of Iowa, both life-long Democrats bolt Seymour and take the stump for Grant. Major-Gen. Gordon of Indiana, a Democrat till Seymour was nominated, follows the example of Lindsey, McCarthy and Wilson, and they have swarmed over the land in places where only Republicans should be. North they have boarded the ship and allured by every loyal citizen. South, they have opposed reconstruction and equal rights, and now organize their Ku-Klux-Klans, in defiance of the spirit and civilization of the age. The Democratic Party, unstained by its unpatriotic and unchristian course as a party throughout the war, now again confronts the country with a platform and a candidate which are at once an insult to every living soldier, a mockery to every dead soldier, and a reproach to every patriot in the land.

On the other hand we behold the Republican Party, with their shining record of patriotic deeds, the banner of our country floating proudly over them, and the great leader of our conquering army as their chosen champion. They were of hearty steadfast friends throughout the war; they sustained us in the field, they defended us at home; they rejoiced over our victories and mourned over our defeats; they fired no rebel bullets, they recruited no rebel armies, they gave no rebel votes, and now they ask us again to aid us carrying the nation forward to its natural and logical destiny; to help secure the rich fruits of the war in all their fullness, to assist in grounding the Republic as last on the inestimable basis of loyalty and justice, and equal rights for all.

Soldiers, in Horatio Seymour the Democratic Party have a fit candidate, a representative copperhead and rebel in disguise. In our own U. S. Grant we have the simple honest Miles and loyal defender of the Union. The one represents reaction, the other progress. The one sympathized with the Confederacy, the other fought for the Union.

The one stands on the platform of National Repudiation, the other of National Faith, inviolate and inviolable. The one summons you to the defence of class and caste, the other declares for the rights of man, as man; for loyalty and liberty, for equal and exact justice to all men. Comrades, the issue is plainly made up, and now choose ye.

Soldiers, it is the old cause, and the hosts are again gathering for the conflict. The Old Flag is again unfurled and Grant again heads the column. He is the same brave patriotic soldier that led you to victory during the war. It is the same Flag you supported so gallantly on many a bloody field. It is the same glorious cause for which during the War, so many of our comrades laid down their lives. Shall it be said, that we fought all in vain, and that our dead died thus in vain? No; you will not reverse the record of the battle-field, no, you will not prove false to your slain comrades, no; you will not now desert the old cause and turn your backs upon your old chief and leader. You will not forget the shining record of Donelson and Vicksburg, of Chattanooga and the Wilderness, of Petersburgh and Appomattox Court House, no! But as the men of Lexington and Bunker Hill, of Valley Forge and Princeton, of Trenton and of Yorktown, afterwards with their ballots made Washington the first President of the New Republic, so you, remembering our common victories, will by your votes, make Grant the first President of the restored Union. The Tories and Cowboys of '76 of course voted against General Washington, but what true soldier of the Revolution would not have blushed with shame at the thought of casting a vote against the Savior of his country? So the Rebels and Copperhead of to-day will oppose Gen. Grant. So will the deserters, the bounty jumpers, and draft sneaks, but surely no soldier or patriot will follow their ignoble example—who wants it said of him in future years, who would have his children and his children's children suffer the reproach, that in '68 he voted against the great Soldier and honest man, who in '65 crushed the Pro-Slavery Rebellion and saved the Union? Surely no one who loves his country, or is proud of his country's proudest history.

Soldiers, Grant will again be victorious. The omens are all auspicious. He has never yet been defeated—let us then again form line and move into battle. Let the drums beat, and the bugles sound; advance the colors along the whole line; and now, with God's help, and in the name of Humanity and our Country, let us every where charge the enemy home. By order of the Committee.

H. A. BARNUM, *Chairman.*
N. P. CHIPMAN, *Secretary.*
WILL A. SHORT, } *Assistant Secretaries.*
JAMES T. SMITH, }

Repudiation.

The following is taken from the LaCrosse *Democrat*, a leading copperhead paper, and is in keeping with the Democratic Platform that was adopted the other day in New York:

"The idea of calling in the bonds and substituting greenbacks for them is repudiating, but sugar-coated to relieve the bitterness. It is fire to the tinder—to the *tender*:

"Call in the bonds.

"Issue interest-bearing greenbacks for them dollar for dollar.

"As interest accrues, issue scrip, and scrip, and scrip upon scrip, till those who want paper money can buy a trunk full for a dollar.

"Pay neither principal nor interest in coin—but in greenbacks, or *red back* scrip. Employ presses and paper mills and run them eternally, the workmen to be paid at night from the stuff they printed during the day.

"Call it what you will—sugar-coat it as you will—it is Repudiation.

"This is true Democratic doctrine—the doctrine of right and justice—the doctrine which suits the people, and you who do not indorse it will be ground to powder under the wheels of Repudiation.

"They (Democrats) were born freemen, and by the Eternal they will regain the freedom falsely wrested from them, though they have to people hell with the bondholders and all their apologists who dare to bar their way to the attainment of that purpose! God speed the right and REPUDIATION."

Our Next Congressman.

If we mistake not we have employed this heading before, but then merely for speculation or in advocacy of the right of our County to the office. This time we use it to convey the welcome intelligence to our readers that we have succeeded, that on Friday last the conferees of the 24th District placed in nomination the man of our choice, Capt. Joseph B. Donley. After nine day's of balloting and caucusing, of honest, good natured jesting, success was achieved. The conferees of this county are deserving of honor for the perseverance displayed in the struggle and to them should be accorded a full share of the laurels.

Capt. Joseph Benton Donley is a native of Greene County, having been born in Mt. Morris in 1838, and is therefore thirty years of age. His father is a Democrat of the old school and served two terms in the State Legislature as their representative. As early as 1852-53, the time of the Kansas and Nebraska troubles, young Donley identified himself with the party of which he is now a member. Although not entitled to vote he was known among his school-mates at the time as a most vehement anti-Slavery advocate and when in 1860 the opportunity was offered to demonstrate his words by his acts, he cast his first ballot for Lincoln and Hamlin. He is a graduate of Waynesburg College of the class of 59, and at the breaking out of the war resided in Knox County, Ills., employed as a professor in Abingdon College. The first night of the infamy was raised in that neighborhood in 1862 and Donley actuated by impulses alone patriotic, was mustered into Company I, as a private, was soon after promoted to Orderly and served with his company actively until the close of the war, being connected with the army of the Cumberlands. After being mustered out he returned to Greene County and soon after entered the Albany (N. Y.) Law School and graduated in May, 1866. Returning to his home again, he took an active part in the gubernatorial contest of that year, stumping this county with good results to the cause. In the spring of 1867, he was appointed by Chief Justice Chase, a Register in Bankruptcy for the 5th District, which position he still holds.

With a record thus showing him to have been a consistent Republican from boyhood up, we take the more pleasure in putting him before the people as a candidate for Congress, in that so far as mental acumen, ripe, and moral integrity is concerned he is the peer of any who can be found in the ranks of the opposition. Of course, his sympathies are in hearty accord with the living principles of the Republican party embodied in the Chicago platform and in fierce antagonism with the Republican and Revolution dogmas of Democracy. Three years of soldier life will add to his favor among that class of the voters. He is a representative of the Blue Coats worthy of their ballots and of all who sustained the cause for which they fought. An eloquent speaker his voice will be heard throughout the canvass by men of all parties who choose to hear, and they can judge fairly between him and his principles and those of his opponent. Although every fair means will be used to secure votes, he will conduct the canvass on manly and courteous principles, and from his popularity now established in both parties, which will be increased, we are safe in predicting a considerable reduction in the Democratic majority of Greene. We are assured also that the other counties of the District will put forth their best efforts and enlarge if possible upon their majorities of '66—*Greene Co. Republican.*

Our State Debt.

The following correspondence relative to the State debt, requires no explanation. It exhibits at a glance what the Republican party of Pennsylvania has done towards paying off our State debt and relieving our citizens of taxation; and this too, during the most terrible war the nation ever experienced. Cannot each a party be trusted? The ballot-box will tell with a meaning not to be misunderstood next October:

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Rooms, No. 1150 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, August 4, 1868.—*General John F. Hartranft, Auditor General:*—DEAR SIR: Please furnish me, at your earliest convenience, with such official information as may be in your possession relative to the following questions:

First. How much was the total debt of the State January 1, 1860?

Second. How much was the total debt January 1, 1868?

Third. To what extent during this period has taxation been abated or repealed?

Fourth. What amount of extraordinary expenses have been paid by the State during the period. Very respectfully yours,

GALUSHA A. GROW.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, August 6, 1868.—*Hon. G. A. Grow, Chairman, &c.*: DEAR SIR—In answer to yours of the 4th instant, I annex a statement of public debt at the close of the fiscal year 1860, and at this date:

Total State debt Nov. 30, 1860	$27,760,817 50
Total State debt August 5, 1868	33,651,637 47

Of this latter amount the interest is stopped on $831,641.12, and the amount redeemable on presentation, the funds being on hand for its payment.

The tax on real and personal estate has been reduced as follows:

The net amount charged to the counties annually from 1858 to 1865, was	$1,627,514 23
The net amount chargeable to the counties annually for 1866, 1867 and 1868	813,228 12
Annual reduction	$1 344,286 11

Extraordinary expenses to a large amount have been paid during these years for military services, &c., the items of which you will find in the annual reports from this office from 1861 to 1867 inclusive.

Respectfully yours, J. F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General.

And the foregoing record has been made without a sign of oppressive taxation.

SECRETARY SEWARD has proclaimed the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States duly ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States. The Democrats declare that they will treat this ratification as null and void, if they get into power. They don't like to see a constitutional prohibition against the payment of the Rebel debt. The principal provisions of the amendments are:

I. No State can abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, i. e., of "persons born, or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof." The equal protection of the laws is guaranteed to all, without any exception.

II. The basis of representation is altered If the negroes of the South are excluded from the franchise, then the Southern States lose the representation based upon the number of colored population.

III. No person who has violated his oath to support the Constitution of the United States can become Senator or Representative, or a Presidential Elector, or hold any civil or military office under either the State or the Federal Government. But this disability can be annulled by a two-thirds vote of each House of Congress.

IV. The validity of the public debt—including debts incurred for the payment of soldiers' pensions and bounties—is placed beyond question. And all obligations incurred in the aid of rebellion are pronounced illegal and void.

That is the accomplished result. And it must be observed, in regard to political disabilities and the invalidity of the rebel debt, that the provisions of the amendment are general—they are not confined to their operation to the special case of the late rebellion.

A Picture for Patriots to Ponder.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

The Chairman of the Tammany Convention at the time Horatio Seymour was nominated, was the Rebel General Price, of Missouri, whose State never pretended to secede from the Union. Ex-Governor Vance, the leader of the North Carolina delegation which cast its first ballot for Seymour, and hastening to follow Ohio's lead, returned to its first love, declared, during the war, "that he was going to fight the Yankees until hell was frozen over, and then he would fight them on the ice." He subsequently addressed the rebel soldiers in the trenches, and urged them to "pile hell so full of Yankees that their feet would stick out of the windows." This same unrepentant rebel, who was so enthusiastic for Seymour, halted at Richmond *en route* home from the Convention, and declared that in his opinion, what the Confederacy had fought for would be secured by the election of Seymour. Henry A. Wise, another of the latter's enthusiastic friends, declared upon the same occasion that he did not like the platform, because it said secession was dead, whereas it was more alive than ever. The nominees were, however, unobjectionable, inasmuch as they would restore the "lost cause."

The gentleman who nominated Blair for the Presidency was none other than the rebel General Preston, of Kentucky, who, if possible, deserved a severer punishment than the other insurgent leaders, inasmuch as he had not the excuse of State secession. He, in conjunction with Breckinridge, seduced thousands of the young men of Kentucky into the Confederacy. Preston's nomination was seconded by Fort Pillow Forrest, and Wade Hampton, who said in his recent address before the alumni and undergraduates of Lee's College, "the cause for which Jackson (Stonewall) was raised in that neighborhood in 1862 and Donley actuated by impulses alone patriotic, was mustered into Company I, as a private, was soon after promoted to Orderly and served with his company actively until the close of the war, being connected with the army of the Cumberlands. After being mustered out he returned to Greene County and soon after entered the Albany (N. Y.) Law School and graduated in May, 1866. Returning to his home again, he took an active part in the gubernatorial contest of that year, stumping this county with good results to the cause. In the spring of 1867, he was appointed by Chief Justice Chase, a Register in Bankruptcy for the 5th District, which position he still holds.

With a record thus showing him to have been a consistent Republican from boyhood up, we take the more pleasure in putting him before the people as a candidate for Congress, in that so far as mental acumen, vim, and moral integrity is concerned he is the peer of any who can be found in the ranks of the opposition. Of course, his sympathies are in hearty accord with the living principles of the Republican party embodied in the Chicago platform and in fierce antagonism with the Republican and Revolution dogmas of Democracy. Three years of soldier life will add to his favor among that class of the voters. He is a representative of the Blue Coats worthy of their ballots and of all who sustained the cause for which they fought. An eloquent speaker his voice will be heard throughout the canvass by men of all parties who choose to hear, and they can judge fairly between him and his principles and those of his opponent. Although every fair means will be used to secure votes, he will conduct the canvass on manly and courteous principles, and from his popularity now established in both parties, which will be increased, we are safe in predicting a considerable reduction in the Democratic majority of Greene. We are assured also that the other counties of the District will put forth their best efforts and enlarge if possible upon their majorities of '66—*Greene Co. Republican.*

New Advertisements.

STRAY COW.

CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE SUBscriber in Beaver Pa. on the 25th of July 1868, a small red cow, with spot in the forehead, and milks out of three teats. About six years of age. Any person giving me information concerning her will be rewarded. MRS. MEARNS.
aug19'68:3t.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of Charles M'Henry, late of Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay, to

JOHN M'HENRY, } Executors.
S. L. M'HENRY, }
aug19'68:6t*.

T. O. MORGAN

SUCCESSOR TO
SHALLENBERGER BROS.
DEALER IN
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES
Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge in all the Villages.

BRIDGEWATER, Pa., Aug. 19, 1868.

E. W. CLARK & COMPANY,
BANKERS,
No 35 S. Third St. Philadelphia.
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR THE
National Life Insurance Co.
OF THE
United States of America.
FOR THE
States of Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

Cash Capital of One Million Dollars

and is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

Applications for Central and Western Pennsylvania to be made to R. S. RUSSELL, Manager, Townsend, Pa.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South Third St.,
aug19'68:1y. PHILADELPHIA PA.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF LEVARI Facias Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, September 5, 1868,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lot of ground in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by the old grave yard, east by Blockhouse Run, south by Thos. Jackson, and west by Mercer street. Lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees, and on which there is erected a frame dwelling house containing four rooms with cellar underneath it.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles Tea, at the suit of A. D. Gilliland.

NO. 2. ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lot of ground being No. 82 in a plan of lots laid out by A. Wyan for Thos. Dawson, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north and south by land of Thos. Dawson, east by lot No. 84, and west by lot No. 83, containing one acre of ground. There is on the above lot one steam engine house, one oil well tubed, one oil tank and derrick.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Mahoning Oil Company, at the suit of James Lake.

NO. 3. ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land in Pulaski township, bounded west by Big Beaver Creek, on the south by land formerly of James Patterson, east by land of Whisler, on the north by land of Isaac Coovert, containing 28 acres more or less. Also, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece of land in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., beginning at a post on Big Beaver Creek, thence by land of the late Dr. Adams north 87 deg. east 84 perches to a post, thence north 13 deg. west by land of the heirs of —— Robinson 67 perches to a post, thence south by the same 87 deg. west 84 perches to a post, thence by Big Beaver Creek south 13 deg. east 67 perches to the place of beginning, containing 34 acres and 117 perches; on which there is erected a dwelling house and other buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Robb, at the suit of Edward O. Sullivan.

NO. 4, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of in, and to the following described lot of ground in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., being No. 61 in the plan of lots surveyed by A. Wyan for Thos. Dawson, commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and the northeast corner of lot No. 60, thence south 10 deg. east 88 perches to a stake, thence east 42 25-100 perches to a stake, thence north 88 5-10 perches to a stake, thence west 9 perches to the place of beginning containing one acre strict measure; on which is one steam engine, boiler, smoke stack, boring tool s, ropes, derrick and shanty.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Golden Gate Oil Co., at the suit of Charles E. Johnston.

NO. 5, ALSO.

All the right title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece of land in Brighton township, bounded east by J. B. Walbridge, south by —— Zigler, west by John Rhoden heirs, north by John Herron and —— Denny, containing 100 acres more or less, about 25 acres cleared; on which is erected a frame dwelling house and stable, orchard on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Houston, at the suit of James Stephens.

NO. 6, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the undivided one-half of two-thirds of all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., (on the waters of Dry run,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Chestnut, thence by land of E. Pritchard south 31½ deg. east 5 91-100 perches to Sycamore, thence by land of the same 15¾ deg. east 8 9-10 perches to a post, thence by other land of the said Jesse Smith north 6¼ deg. west 11 45-100 perches to a White Oak, thence by land of the same north 19¼ deg. west 28 94-100 perches to a Chestnut Oak, thence by land of the same north 5 deg. west 25 7-10 perches to a stone pile, thence by land of Clark Thompson, south 64½ deg. west 68 perches to a post, thence by land of the heirs of George Dawson, dec'd, south 16½ deg. east 109 perches to a post, thence by land of E. Pritchard north 70¾ deg east 27 7-100 perches to the place of beginning. (Excepting therefrom and thereout lot No. 8, sold by Jesse Smith heretofore to Capt. E. Bennett, one acre and 13 perches). The above described premises having been divided into lots numbered from four to forty-three inclusive, and containing in the whole exclusive of lot No. 8 above mentioned, 40 acres 95 perches; on which there are two steam engines, derricks, shanties, boring tools, ropes, and all the necessary fixtures for boring oil wells.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Ewing, at the suit of Jesse Smith.

NO. 7, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to the following piece or parcel of land in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a Chestnut, thence by land of —— Robinson 87 perches to a post, thence south by the same 87 deg. west 84 perches to a post, thence by Big Beaver Creek south 13 deg. east 67 perches to the place of beginning, containing 34 acres and 117 perches; on which there is erected a dwelling house and other buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Robb, at the suit of Edward O. Sullivan.

NO. 4, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of in, and to the following described lot of ground in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., being No. 61 in the plan of lots surveyed by A. Wyan for Thos. Dawson, commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and the northeast corner of lot No. 60, thence south 10 deg. east 88 perches to a stake, thence east 42 25-100 perches to a stake, thence north 88 5-10 perches to a stake, thence west 9 perches to the place of beginning containing one acre strict measure; on which is one steam engine, boiler, smoke stack, boring tool s, ropes, derrick and shanty.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Golden Gate Oil Co., at the suit of Charles E. Johnston.

NO. 5, ALSO.

All the right title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece of land in Brighton township, bounded east by J. B. Walbridge, south by —— Zigler, west by John Rhoden heirs, north by John Herron and —— Denny, containing 100 acres more or less, about 25 acres cleared; on which is erected a frame dwelling house and stable, orchard on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Houston, at the suit of James Stephens.

NO. 6, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the undivided one-half of two-thirds of all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., (on the waters of Dry run,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Chestnut, thence by land of E. Pritchard south 31½ deg. east 5 91-100 perches to Sycamore, thence by land of the same 15¾ deg. east 8 9-10 perches to a post, thence by other land of the said Jesse Smith north 6¼ deg. west 11 45-100 perches to a White Oak, thence by land of the same north 19¼ deg. west 28 94-100 perches to a Chestnut Oak, thence by land of the same north 5 deg. west 25 7-10 perches to a stone pile, thence by land of Clark Thompson, south 64½ deg. west 68 perches to a post, thence by land of the heirs of George Dawson, dec'd, south 16½ deg. east 109 perches to a post, thence by land of E. Pritchard north 70¾ deg east 27 7-100 perches to the place of beginning. (Excepting therefrom and thereout lot No. 8, sold by Jesse Smith heretofore to Capt. E. Bennett, one acre and 13 perches). The above described premises having been divided into lots numbered from four to forty-three inclusive, and containing in the whole exclusive of lot No. 8 above mentioned, 40 acres 95 perches; on which there are two steam engines, derricks, shanties, boring tools, ropes, and all the necessary fixtures for boring oil wells.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Ewing, at the suit of Jesse Smith.

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At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to the following piece or parcel of land in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a Chestnut, thence by land of —— Robinson 87 perches to a post, thence south by the same 87 deg. west 84 perches to a post, thence by Big Beaver Creek south 13 deg. east 67 perches to the place of beginning, containing 34 acres and 117 perches; on which there is erected a dwelling house and other outbuildings. The entire tract of land underlaid with a three foot vein of coal, and a good orchard on the premises. About fifty acres cleared and under fence.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Josiah King, at the suit of William Frankhouser.

NO. 8, ALSO.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land in Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence north 88½ deg., west 88 8-10 perches to a post, thence north 6¼ deg. west 11 45-100 perches to a White Oak, thence north 19¼ deg. west 28 94-100 perches to a Chestnut, north 25½ deg. west 25 7-10 perches to a stone, thence north 64½ deg. east 68 perches to a post, thence south 16½ deg. east 109 perches to a post, thence north 70¾ deg. west 27 7-100 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 30 acres and 100 perches more or less, upon which there is erected a cabin house and stable, about 25 acres cleared and under good fruit trees on the premises, which are underlaid with a three foot vein of coal.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Josiah King at the suit of John Robinson.

NO. 11. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest, and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land in Industry tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the east by Rice Covington; north by C. & P. R. R. track, west by Lowis' heirs, south by the Ohio river. Containing 8 acres, more or less, on which there is erected a one story frame dwelling house. Being the same premises conveyed by Caleb Hice and wife to J. G. Spaid and Austin Loomis by Deed, dated March 8th, 1861, and recorded in Deed Book No. 41, page 623, in the office for recording deeds, &c, Beaver.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Greer J. Spaid, at the suit of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Beaver Aug. 12th, 1868.
aug19'68:3t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, September 9, 1868.

Final account of Hannah Campton and Geo. T. Mc Ginnis, Administrators of Daniel C. Campton, dec'd.

Final account of Ann Umstead, Administratrix of Jacob Umstead, dec'd.

Account of Marvin Hull, Administrator of Abijah Hull, dec'd.

Account of Martin Hull, Administrator of the estate of Thompson Hull, dec'd.

Account of M. Hall, Executor of Rebecca Hall, dec'd.

Account of Michael Barry, Guardian of Martha A. Marks, minor child of Jas Marks, dec'd.

Final account of Joseph Smith, Executor of William Smith, dec'd.

Account of Agnew Duff, Administrator of Geo. W. Fulton, dec'd.

Final account of H. Gross & John Shafer, Executors of Jacob Hornig, dec'd.

Account of Robt. M. Rhodes, Guardian of Elijah Powell, minor son of Wm. Powell, dec'd.

Final account of Agnes Carothers & J. W. Carothers, Administrators of the estate of John Carothers, dec'd.

Account of Wm. Henry, Administrator of Thomas Middleton, dec'd.

Final account of Catharine Elliott, Executrix of Wilson Elliott, dec'd.

Final account of Jno. Kettlewood, Executor of Wm. Gardner, dec'd.

Account of Hugh Marshall, Administrator of Abraham Havice, dec'd.

Account of A. Watterson, Administrator of John Reed, dec'd.

Final accounts (Real and Personal) of J. W. Williams & Robert Mehard, Administrators of Samuel Kelly, dec'd.

Account of J. Dillan & J. W. Smith, Administrators of Joseph Smith, dec'd.

Accounts of Charles Lakens, Guardian of Thomas T., Mary E., Catharine A. and James J. Speer, minor children of Rev. Thomas L. Speer, dec'd.

D. SINGLETON,
Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Beaver Aug. 8, 1868.
aug12'68:3t.

Trial List.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER Term, 1868.

FIRST WEEK.

Andrew Johnston's Ex'rs	vs.	James Marks

Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, AUGUST 19, 1868.

...al and Miscellaneous.

...RGUS has now a larger circulation ...y paper published in the county ...ers will promote their own inter... ...bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	1 y.
...ace—10 lines.	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00	
...uare	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00	
...uare	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00	
...uare	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00	
...column	7 00	10 00	12 00	18 00	25 00	
...column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00	
...column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00	

...ors' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

...Notices, per line.....10

...ements to be made Quarterly, except Transient ...ertisements, which must be paid in Advance.

...y of the Thermometer for the week ...ding the 8th of August, 1868:

	A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	
9.	64 deg.	80 deg.		70 deg.
10.	64 deg.	86 deg.		65 deg.
11.	67 deg.	75 deg.		66 deg.
12.	63 deg.	70 deg.		61 deg.
13.	63 deg.	75 deg.		59 deg.
14.	68 deg.	78 deg.		63 deg.
15.	62 deg.	82 deg.		44 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

...Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle Office, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for ...ER ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

...ention of the public is directed to the list ...new advertisements, which appear for the ...st in THE ARGUS to-day.

...Dray Cow—Alex. McMahan.

...Dry Goods Store—T. O. Morgan.

...Special Notice—J. H. Bence.

...Sheriff's Sales—John S. Littell, Sheriff.

...Special Notice—Thiel Hall School.

...Banking—B. W. Clark & Co.

...Special Notice—T. O. Morgan.

...Executors Notice—John McHenry & S. L. Mc...'s.

...rious Casualty.—On Tuesday of last week ...ged five or six years of Mr. Richard Brown of ...ver was kicked in the face by a mule belonging ...John Hall. The little fellow's nose was bro...n by the kick, besides other injuries received. Al...ough badly hurt he is now doing well, and will ...e about in a few days again.

An Acrostic.

...Great God who art on high!
...Hear us; in our cry;
...Now as we humbly try
...To choose our President,
...Unite us all in heart and mind,
...Nor let party strife us blind,
...Keep us from the spoils of office,
...Lest we lose the prize we covet.

...eeting of the Republican Club of Rochester, ...e 10th, 1868, on motion of Dr. Shallenberger, ...animously resolved, that we endorse the ...ion recently made, of J. B. Donely, Esq., of ...ewcastle, for Congress, and that we pledge him ...ed and hearty support, and that the Secretary ...ested to furnish a copy of this resolution to ...ver Argus for publication.

...ct from the minutes, T. M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

...ety of the Brandywine.—The soc...ual meeting of this Society will be held at ...ton, Pa., on Thursday, September 17th. ...e distinguished visitors expected to be pres...t meeting is General Burnside, late comman...r of the 9th Army Corps to which the One Hun...dred and Fifty-Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers ...ached. An address will be delivered before the ...ety by General Lemoyne, of New Castle. A large ...ering and a pleasant time is anticipated.

...Night "Hoping."—"Prof." Bond, on last ...day evening stretched a wire rope across the ...et from the roofs of two high houses—at the low...t of Beaver and then proceeded to walk on, and ...m some acrobatic feats upon it. He is a daring ...ow, sure. After showing off a little while he de...ded to terra firma, took up a collection, and then ...ed his rope again. A large crowd of people were ...ent to witness the feat, and from the way ...y proceeded when the "Prof." was passing around ...ht, we Judge he was well paid for his visit to ...e. He exhibited in New Brighton, Bridgewa...n, before coming hither.

...easure Trove.—The Lancaster *Express* of ...day says:

...Twelve hundred dollars in gold and silver coin ...s week found concealed in the dwelling house ...Ann Rhodes, in Elizabethtown, this county. Mr. ...es's wife died about two weeks ago, and it is sup...sed that she had this treasure put away without the ...owledge of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. R., who ...ere economically, were an aged couple, and ...ed a small farm close by Elizabethtown. Mrs. R. ...ved the proceeds from the sale of the milk and ...tter, and doubtless "sunk" a portion regularly to ...ard against the contingency of "a rainy day."

...Heavy Loss of Bonds.—D. M. Donahoo, ...q., of this place met with a heavy loss a short time ...ago. He owned and had in his possession $7,200 in ...Government bonds. They were enclosed in a large ...envelope and kept in a drawer of a bureau on the sec...ond floor. Mr. Donahoo had no occasion to open the ...envelope for a couple of weeks past until last Wednes...day morning, and on opening it at that time he was ...terribly surprised to find that his bonds were gone.—...Now they were stolen, but who the thief is, is of ...course unknown. We believe there is no clue yet as ...to the guilty party or parties.

...Sectarianism.—The Pittsburgh papers of last ...week were in ecstacies over the walking feat of Na...than Young, who traveled one hundred miles at ...New York in twenty-two hours. They claim that ...the greatest walking feat on record and beats ...Powell hollow." It probably takes the "wind ...of Weston's gaits," but the State Book of Penn...sylvania, by Thomas H. Burrowes, page 120, gives an ...account of one Edward Marshall, a native of Bucks ...county, in 1753 walking 110 miles from sunrise to sun...set, a midsummer-day. Marshall, according to ...history walked 110 miles in 16 hours. He, and ...Young, then, has performed the greatest walk...ing on record in this country.

...Grant & Colfax Club in Bridgewater.—...The Republicans of Bridgewater met in the Market ...House building in that place on last Thursday even...ing and took the preliminary steps for the organiza...tion of a Grant and Colfax club. A respectable crowd ...of Republicans were present on the occasion. After ...the transaction of some other important business the ...following persons were selected as permanent officers ...of the Club:

...President—James Darragh.

...Vice Presidents—Johnston Small, J. C. Molter, G. ...Aiken, G. W. Fry, and S. Moorhead.

...Secretary—David Woodruff.

...Assistant Secretaries—R. W. Anderson and H. Brown.

...Treasurer—Jas. Ramsey.

...Finance Committee—M. Darragh, S. A. Dickey, ...Jas. Barnes, John Shepler, and A. S. Harvey.

...Prof." Davenport.—Can anybody hereabouts ...now tell us what has become of Davenport, ...Esquire? We are anxious to hear from him per...sonally, or through some of his friends. He gave two ...entertainments in this place last week, and while here ...met us with his printing patronage. That patron...age amounted to the net sum of $2,00; but somehow ...or other the "humorist" left without liquidating one ...cent. In his profession is a "funny" one, we are in...clined to believe that this is only one of his jokes, and ...that a day or two at farthest he will turn up in Bea...ver, call on us with a handful of "stamps" and ...square the account. We may be mistaken though, and ...Prof. may have entertained the conviction that it ...was his duty to take a little stock in him, and he has ...simply adopted this method of bringing us to ...terms—without our knowledge or consent.—...But if this was your programme, we beg of you ...to reconsider, and hand over. We are not in a ...position at the present time to make a *permanent* invest...ment of any kind. In short, "Prof.," our loose change ...is "all out," and we are "hard up." Count ...us therefore, if you please, and let us see the ...color of your benignant countenance at as early a day ...as possible. We do not care so much about the coun...try dicker as we do for the $2,20.

For The Argus.

Rebel and Copperhead Candidates for President and Vice-President.

The natural that rebels and traitors should pair,
To bring forth old Seymour and Francis P. Blair;
The birds of a will naturally flock,
Are wont to come home and roost close together—
Especially, so in foul and bad weather.
Old Seymour accepted the whole Tammany rill;
How could he refuse, as he had not the will;
He and Blair are to eat the whole Tammany hog,
The rebels assisting to mingle their grog.
Blair utters his treason and drinks at his will;
And sucks like a calf at the worm of the still.
Their lives but a stigma—a national trouble;
Their words at the best are no more than a bubble.
Accepting the honors their friends can bestow,
Is not their ambition to reap
From the flock that protected them, many can say—
poco
That either are steadfast or cares how he goes;
And both are just equal as time will disclose.
Unworthy respect from the course they pursue,
For neither are capable honest or true.
In nature and fact it may truly be said,
Chickens born of a hen must scratch for their bread:
Both Seymour and Blair have been weighed and found
tried,
And neither are safe for a national guide.
Both duplicate traitors twice dy'd in the wool,
Each limb and each body, each head and each scull,
Imploding their brains if their heads be half full.
Traitors only will vote for Seymour and Blair,
And who else would do that for just a mess pair.
From now to November we'll give them their swing
After that they will fall as if shot on the wing.
And this be their motto: well stamp'd on their flags—
For petticoat Davis and Tammany rags.

NEW BRIGHTON, PENN'A.,
August 15, 1868.

Editor of The Beaver Argus:

For several years past I have been a good deal annoyed at the *Argus* for devoting so much attention to what the *Local* said, on political and personal subjects. For the past few months, however, I have noticed that you ignored it entirely, and treated it as though neither it nor its editor had an existence. I am glad you have adopted this course, for what could you expect to gain by discussing political subjects with a known and oft locally proven liar; and how could you or our party be benefited by having personal altercations with not only an irresponsible man, but a beastly blackguard in addition? I say again that I am glad yourself and our friends in Beaver permit this "fleie" to bark at your heels without even deigning to turn around and kick him for his insolence. Our candidates and platform are on high political ground, and neither our party press or our political speakers can take cognizance of the *Local* and its personal slang without lowering our flag and descending to the same plane on which it "moves, breathes, and has its being." In the future, then, all of you give it and its editor a wide berth, and treat it precisely as a well dressed man treats one of those little animals of the cat species that emit such a horrid smell when worried by a dog or stirred with a pole.

Politics in our place are running pretty high at the present time. Nearly all of our Republicans are alive to the issues involved in this campaign, and there are none of them but will do all for the good cause they honorably can. We believe here that the issues are fairly joined: if Grant and Colfax are elected *peace* and prosperity will bless the land; but if Seymour and Blair succeed *war* with its accursing and desolating influences will again be inaugurated and carry wretchedness and wailing into the homes of our whole country.

The *Argus*, unintentionally of course, slighted our club meeting of last Tuesday evening one week ago a little injustice. It represented the number in attendance at 3000, whereas good judges fix it at not a single one less than 4000. You will hear good news from this Borough at the October and November elections, remember that. The Ku Kluxers intend holding a meeting here on the 27th and raising a hickory pole; and we venture the prediction that but little enthusiasm will be witnessed on the occasion, for the better and more respectable members of their party in New Brighton and vicinity, have no hesitation in expressing disgust with their party for having fallen into the hands of such red-handed butchers as N. B. Forrest of Tennessee and Wade Hampton of South Carolina.

Our Post master here informs us that the circulation of your paper is increasing in this locality almost daily, a fact which affords me much pleasure as I know good will be accomplished thereby. If agreeable to you I will keep you posted with items from this place during the campaign.

ANTI-SEYMOUR & BLAIR.

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,
August 15th, 1868.

DEAR ARGUS: You are informed from time to time of the state of New Brighton politics, and I have dared to believe you might be interested in its social world.

The quiet people of this usually quiet place, have been rejoicing in any number of pic-nics, festivals, political meetings, etc. Especially rejoiced when the latter are attended by small numbers of "the faithful." Also moonlight pic-nics are considered the very marrow of enjoyment.

On last Saturday the citizens were startled by an announcement of a rope walking performance. The rope to be stretched from the tops of two of the highest business houses, across the principal street. Every one was on the qui vive and the people turned out en masse. All seemed gratified by the entertainment.

As one of the novelties of the season on last Tuesday evening there was a Leap year surprise party in Beaver Falls. The surprise consisted in the greater number of ladies dressing in dresses of 'ye olden time.' Many costumes were elegant and the style well carried out. Several dresses dated fifty years back.—We could easily imagine we had had a vision of our grand mothers, from the High backed combs, immense fans, short waists and scant skirts, which formed a fine contrast to some in full dress in the present fashion. Fancy and invention had the widest latitude and were freely indulged in. The ladies carried out the leap year privilege by inviting the gentlemen, and leading them in the "many dance," seating partners, etc., which caused not a little merriment.

Beaver Falls, the new town which has arisen, seems to be outstriping New Brighton in the race. This age of progress calls for change, and if a change for the better, it should be well received by all. There is a charm in new faces, new names, new people, that breaks in on the quiet of Sleepy Hollow. And in this town better than most others would Rip Van Winkles run to his native town be illustrated, and with him many who knew all its inhabitants, and known by all, to return to know none, and remembered only as a thing of the past would exclaim "O, how soon are we forgot when we are gone."

A festival given by the ladies for the benefit of the Presbyterian church of New Brighton, resulted in a perfect success, socially as well as financially.

X. Y. Z.

Grant Club in Raccoon Township.

Editor of The Beaver Argus:

Obedient to the call issued a few days previous, the Republican voters of Raccoon township assembled at Smith's School House, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Colfax Club.

The meeting was called to order by J. H. Christy, on whose motion James Smith, Esq., was elected President. Mr. Smith on taking the chair, returned his thanks to the meeting for the honor conferred, in a short, but pleasing address. The organization was further perfected by the election of W. B. Thornburg as Secretary. The President after stating the object of the meeting; on motion appointed J. H. Christy, Dr. P. M. Kerr and D. A. Weigle, a committee on permanent organization. The committee after a short deliberation reported the following persons as permanent officers of the Club, which report was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

President—John C. Christy.

Vice Presidents—John K. Potter, W. B. Smith and W. W. Shillito.

Recording Secretary—W. B. Thornburg.

Corresponding Secretary—D. A. Weigle.

Treasurer—John C. Craig.

Finance Committee—Wm. Ewing, R. Shane and Jas. Hood.

Vigilant Committee—Jos. Campbell, G. F. Todd, Jas. Shane, Wm. Hood and Jas. Craig.

Committee on Speakers—Jas. Smith, Esq., S. C. Gormly and J. M. Ewing.

Committe on Music—Marshal Campbell, J. S. Shillito, Jas. Craig, and W. B. Smith.

Committee on Membership—Oliver Weigle, H. M. Campbell and L. O. Barnes.

The Club will hold its next meeting at Smith's School house on Monday evening, August 24, at 7 o'clock P. M. One or more speakers will be present to address the next meeting. This club has been organized under the most auspicious circumstances, and promises to do good work in the future. The Republicans of Raccoon are determined to roll up the largest majority in their township for Grant and peace that was ever given to any candidate.

Holt, Pa., August 17, 1868. REPORTER.

The Democratic Congressional Senate, Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 6, 1868. Representatives of the Democracy of the Fifth Congressional District met at the Mansion House, and proceeded to nominate a candidate for Congress. After organizing by calling Hon. Wm. Montgomery to the chair, and appointing Wm. Wilson Secretary, the Conference adjourned to meet Aug. 8 at 9 o'clock A. M.

Reassembled at the appointed time, and on the first Ballot Capt. J. B. Donely, of New Castle, was declared the nominee. He was immediately made his appearance, and was introduced, in a few appropriate remarks returned thanks for the honor conferred, and accepted the nomination. The following resolutions were adopted by the Conference:

Resolved, That we recommend the Executive Committee of this district to appoint three persons from each county in the district to appoint three persons from each county in the district and adopt a system for the Government of future conventions.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the Democratic Republican papers of this district.

J. W. BLANCHARD, } Chairman.
HENRY RICE, } Secretaries.
F. H. COLLIER, }

Elections this Year.—The following State elections are yet to be held this year:

September 1	Vermont.
September 8	California.
September 14	Maine.
October 6	Nebraska.
October 13	Pennsylvania.
October 19	Ohio.
October 13	Indiana.
October 13	Iowa.
October 23	West Virginia.
November 3	New Jersey.
November 3	Delaware.
November 3	Maryland.
November 3	Illinois.
November 3	Michigan.
November 3	Wisconsin.
November 3	Minnesota.
November 3	Missouri.
November 3	Kansas.
November 3	Nevada.
November 3	Massachusetts.

In memory of little Minnie Beaner, whose spirit took flight on Friday P. M., August 7th, 1868, and whose age was 3 months and 24 days.

Minnie, thou art gone,
Gone to live with Jesus
Where no farewell tears are shed,
And no troubled wave arises.

Thou hast a crown upon thy brow
In that distant Heaven,
Where peace forever lights the path
To sweet immortality.

Do little strivings so softly break
On thy unwilling ear?
Do thou not think, as of the past,
Of each one to thee so dear?

But, Minnie, 'tis for thee to know,
And sweetly bid us come,
And tread the path that leads to life,
Everlasting in thy home.

Thy sleep is calm, thy rest is pure,
The world no malcious thou molest,
Though dead to sin, and yet lives,
In Faith's unclouded clime of rest.

Then in the arms
Exempt from toil and sin,
We miss thee sore among us,
But there's a feeling pure within.

That turns our thoughts afar,
To abodes of the blest,
Where the wicked cease from troubles
And the weary are at rest. H. S.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Committee Meeting.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Committee met in the Court House on August 14, G. L. Eberhart in the chair, and Dr. Acheson Secretary.

After the reading of the address from the State Central Committee, and an explanation of the object of the meeting by the President, a general talk ensued as to the best method of conducting the campaign. Reports were offered, showing that organizations were already being effected throughout the county, and an unusual interest was being manifested for the success of the party. Efforts were making for vigorous work. The people are already awake to the necessity of a victory. A victory too they will have of a thousand or twelve hundred majority.

The Wide Awakes.—A company of Wide Awakes was organized in this place on last Monday evening. The company is composed of about sixty young men, all Republicans about to become Republican voters. It is officered as follows: Captain—M. R. Adams; First Lieutenant—James Johnston; Second Lieutenant—Chas. Grimes. After the organization on Monday evening, the Co. formed in two ranks and marched to Bridgewater and back to this place. The company is uniformed, and each member has a fine lamp. We need scarcely say that it makes a splendid appearance, and will contribute no little to the rolling up of a huge majority in this county for Grant and Colfax.

The Ladies (members of the Bridgewater, &c., Benevolent association) return their sincere thanks to all who patronized their Festival on Wednesday last. And also particularly to those ladies and gentlemen who so kindly volunteered their services in assisting them in preparing, and their kind attention in the evening. They respectfully announce that after all receipts, after paying all expenses, amounted to one hundred and twenty-eight dollars, and which will be distributed to the needy poor.

By order of the
Aug. 15, 1868. COMMITTEE.

HARN.—On the 10th of August, in Sharon, Beaver county Pa., Mary Jane, infant daughter of Alfred M. & Nancy Harn.

Yes! thou art fled, ere guilt had power
To stain thy cherub soul and form.
Closed is the soft ephemeral flower,
That never felt a storm!
The sunbeam's smile, the zephyr's breath,
All that is known from birth to death.

Ohio Township.—Our Republican friends are at work in Ohio township. On last evening (Tuesday) they met at Smith's Ferry, for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps for the organization of a Grant and Colfax Club in that township.

Opening of the Public School.—The Public School of Beaver, after a vacation of six weeks opens again on next Monday, August 24th.

A Straw.—Out in favor of the E. & P. R. R.; last Monday, Grant polled 47 and Seymour 23 votes.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Will the country have Grant and peace, or Seymour and Blair and pieces?

The Lost Cause.—The crowing of the Copperhead cocks over the Kentucky election.

The Hartford Post perpetrates the following: Frank Blair's "best hold"—to hold his tongue.

The Republican gain in the New-Albany (Ind.) municipal election on Tuesday, was 700 votes.

The difference between Grant and Blair is the difference between a "mum" man and a "rum" man.

The Blair family have wonderfully thick hides. They will make excellent subjects for our tanners.

Who doubts that they would not vote a man for a dollar to put down the Rebellion? The Democratic party.

The Boston Post says Mr. Seymour is an "irresistable besom." Why not call him a parallelogram and done with it?

Frank Blair says "the Radicals have made Copperheadism respectable." If Blair keeps talking, he will at least undo all that.

Gov. Seymour says he has been "elected to the whirling idea." This was what Sheridan put after him and sent him whirling thro' Winchester."

The Boston Post says Mr. Seymour's the only man who grasps the whole situation." He is a pretty good grasper. Gen Hancock says so, and adds the Choctaw word "Tamanin."

The Democratic papers have tried all sorts of means to ruin Grant's reputation, and now they are trying to make people believe that he took breakfast with Frank Blair the other day at Leavenworth.

A veteran of an Albany battery, who fought all thro' the war, remarked recently that the Democrats who encouraging words from Horatio Seymour when they were in the field, and they will give him none now."

Two Iowa papers offer to let all responsible Democrats have copies regularly until November 3, the subscription to be paid in full if Grant and Colfax are elected; but nothing at all to be charged if they are defeated.

Wade Hampton & Co. are straining every nerve in the campaign in South Carolina. Gen. Hampton, Howell Cobb, Gov. Vance, Gov. B. F. F. Perry, the Hon. J. B. Campbell, Gen. M. C. Butler, and others, are addressing large meetings in every district of the State.

The Philadelphia Age is quoted as saying that in one ward in Philadelphia "one hundred copperheads have come out for Seymour and Blair. This is not the same, but the same kind of a story as that about the "ten thousand cats" which were finally squeezed down into one cat and another one."

The Presidency has no attractions for Horatio Seymour. Oh no. He says it don't. He also said the nomination didn't. He's a first class decliner, Horatio is. Artemus Ward said "not a drop of good liquor has passed my lips in fifteen years. Cause why? I teached school and hadn't been licked by."

Deaths.

SEYMOUR-EBERLE.—August 13th, 1868, by Rev. J. Murray, at Industry, Mr. Seymour, of Industry, and Miss Mary Eberle, of same place.

Special Notices.

See Bence's advertisement in another column.

The next Annual Fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will be held by the Fair Ground near Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 30th day of September and the 1st and 2d days of October next.

THIEL HALL, PHILLIPSBURG, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

The next scholastic year of this Classical School will commence, on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, September the first. Parents and guardians having pupils to send, are requested to send them punctually at the time indicated. The rates of Tuition are: For the Higher English and Mathematical branches, including the Latin, Greek and German Languages for the session of 10 weeks, $10,50; for the ordinary English branches, $7,00; to be paid invariably in advance.

The rates for boarding, tuition, &c., can be ascertained by application to the Principal at the Hall. [aug19'68:3t.

We are always pleased to note any changes being made in commercial circles, especially where we think the change is for the better. Visiting Bridgewater we find that Mr. T. O. Morgan, late of Pittsburgh, and who bought out Messrs. Shallenberger's, has got fairly installed, and bids fair, from appearances to do as large if not a larger business than his predecessors. Mr. Morgan is from Pittsburgh, where he has been engaged in the Wholesale Grocery business, and knows his business from top to bottom, thoroughly conversant with the Eastern markets, he is enabled to buy at bottom prices—and is selling goods some of them lower and most of them at same prices he sold at in Pittsburgh, and is determined as far as he can to make it no longer a necessity as some suppose to go to the city for their supply of Groceries.

He certainly has the best arrangement in the county—having brought his city fixtures with him for Sugars & Teas, we have ever seen. In Teas he makes a specialty of and offers same grades as are advertised by the several Tea Companies at same prices as sold by them, of which the public will be convinced if they give him a call. Of choice grades he has the largest and finest stock in the county, including some of the old country Black or English Breakfast Tea.

Mr. Morgan is among us with a good record at home for integrity and fair business dealing, and in fact, having been induced to locate himself at Bridgewater by some of our leading men who knew him well. We hope that our villagers and country friends will sustain him as they did the Messrs Shallenberger's.

FLAGS! FLAGS! 300 Grant & Colfax flags just arrived, at Bence's, Beaver. 3t.

We judge from the immense sales that Mrs. S. A. Allen's improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing (*in one bottle*) is preferred by every one. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. [1y 32'68:4.

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES!

On Standard in another column. SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is justly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor. 1y.

Builders, you will consult your own interests by buying your lime of Wm. J. Dunn, Vanport, Pa.

SHOW YOUR COLORS!

The cheapest flags in Western Pennsylvania may be found at Bence's, Beaver. 3t.

It is now generally conceded that the Wood Sewing Machine is the most reliable machine in the market. Where the Wood differs from all others, it is formed after nature, the take up of thread controller has the three joints of the finger and the two joints of the thumb. It is a settled fact that it is driving all others from the market, call at the agency, New Brighton, and see for yourself. Terms to suit all by monthly payments.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE!

GRAND Closing Out Sale

OF

HARDWARE

AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

J. H. BENCE'S,

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Prices Very Low!

Stock closing out at lowest prices to make room for FALL STOCK.

MILLINERY GOODS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, HATS, BONNETS, FRAMES, &c.

COLORED ILLUSIONS AND CRAPES,

CORSETS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

AND HOSIERY.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

LACES, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS,

FANCY GOODS, PARASOLS AND

UMBRELLAS,

CUFFS

AND COLLARS, &c.

Embroideries,

PIKAYS,

VEILS, STUFFS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

The above will be sold out

Regardless of Cost

Call early and secure a good bargain.

jy19'68:1y

Geo. C. Speyerer,

DEALER IN

Has just returned from the East and is now receiving a Large and Well Selected Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

AT THE OLD STAND

Corner of Water and Buffalo sts.,

Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,
PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL.

Queensware and Glassware

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL,

For Rochester and vicinity, we can sell to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there.—Also,

FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's Scales, we refer to the public. Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Dormant, Railway Mill and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Bowker Bone Sulphate of Lime and Plaster Paris for land.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co's Salt always on hand, we have always a full stock on hand.

OUR MOTTO:

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.

apr1'68:1y

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,

Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above comprises the most complete Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in assuring our customers and those who may favor us with a call, that the above stock is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRYGOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement.

CONSULT YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND SECURE BARGAINS.

Wanted—Immediately

THREE JOURNEYMAN CARPENTERS AND
Two Apprentices to the Carpenter business. Apply to
THOS. GRAHAM,
New Galilee, Pa.

Strayed.

FROM THE FARM OF JOHN A. BRITTAIN near Darlington, on the 6th of August, a brown horse 3 years old. Any person returning the same or giving information of his whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded.

R. M. DAVIDSON.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEING ABOUT TO change his firm, requests all those knowing themselves indebted to the subscribers to call and settle the same on or before the 20th day of August next, and all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment.

If this notice is not complied with on or before that time the account will be left with an officer for collection.

C. & E. BENEDICT.

Rochester, July 15 68—aug5

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Economy, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyards.

apr15'68. CHARLES HARDY.

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTED between Lewis & Barnes, Bridgewater, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dr. Lewis retires by sale to Wm. F. Barnes his interest.

The business will be conducted under the name of Barnes Brothers, at the old stand.

Accounts due late firm must be settled.

LEVIS & BARNES.

Bridgewater, Pa., July 1st, 1868.

Dr. D. C. Levis will give close attention to the duties of his profession at his old office.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the GROCERY and PROVISION STORE of C. H. Berkimer, on Brighton street, Rochester, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has added largely to the Stock, and is now prepared to furnish at the lowest possible rates, all articles usually kept in a first class Provision Store.

J. SHAW.

I take pleasure in recommending the above to my old customers, and trust they will extend to him the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon myself.

my9'68:3mos. G. H. BERKIMER.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS,

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

No. 45 Wood streets,

Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No. 2 and 104 Third street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.

jes'ly.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLLS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,

Bridgewater, Pa,

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.

B. MULHEIM.

mar11'68:1y

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER DRY GOODS

AT COST

AT

James A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Dry Goods of every Description.

THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER COUNTY.

STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOYS' HATS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FANCY GOODS.

Call Early and Secure Bargains,

As we are bound to sell at

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching of Ladies' Men's Shirts made to order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER PA.

JAMES A. FORTUNE.

P.S. I have secured the services of Mary Gregg, formerly of Bridgewater.

CHEAP BREAD!

ANOTHER DECLINE IN FLOUR!

S. J. Cross & Co's.

PRICES OF BEST

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.

25 lb sack,	$ 1.—
50 "	2
Barrel,	11

Second Quality, "STARK COUNTY."

25 lb sack,	$ 1,25
50 "	2,50
Barrel,	10,00

Rochester, June 26, 1868: tf.

LIME, LIME,

Try it. **LIME,** Try it.

GET YOUR LIME FROM THE NEW

"MONITOR LIME KILN."

One trial will convince any one that it is the best LIME ever burned in this vicinity, is at least 20 per cent better than Lime burned the old way, and will be sold at the same price. Come and see it and try some of it before making contracts, and save

TIME AND MONEY.

The coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it, so that it is entirely free from cinders and ashes, and we burn nothing but the best stone. Brick layers need not run it off or sift it to make their morter, for they get nothing but lime, as we draw every four hours; you can always get it

FRESH.

LIME delivered promptly whenever ordered by wagon load, car load, or in the barrel.

Send orders to W. J. Dunn, Beaver, P. O., or to the "Mahaunon Lime Kiln's," Vanport, Beaver county.

W. J. DUNN.

mar18'68:ly.

LOOK HERE!

L I M E !

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa. His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had, on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar18'68:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES,
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Dr. Spooner's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY, Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been the plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoves it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,
W. T. Kennedy,
Eli Reno,
John Watson,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,
Capt. J. S. Winans,
William Segurs,
Joseph Darling,
William Stuart,
Robert McGovern,
Joseph Blackmore,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,
Mrs. Major Wade,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,
Milo N. Miller,
David Lesick,
Capt. Wade Kinney,
Dr. O. R. Tuttle,
William Reed,
Kelly Hunter,
John McLaughlin,
Samuel Taylor,
Dr. Jos. K. Jackson,
Thomas Beacom,
John Dunlap,
Milton Davis,
Marcus Baldwin,
David Lloyd,
John M. Duncan,
J. V. Winans,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,
Mr. Lobley,
Mr. Case,
Frederick Keiser,
Benjamin Franklin,
Capt. James Johnston,
Samuel Kennedy,
George Evans,
John Jackson,
Walter Buchanon,
Mrs. McPhillomy,
H. T. Reeves,
William Reon,
Jason Richardson,
James McGehen,
Capt. Woodson Glenn,
Thomas B. Davis,
Samuel Murphy,
Miss Holdship,
Hiram Stowe,
Mrs. Patterson,
James McDermitt,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thompson Johnston,
Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Jonathan McKenzie,
Judge Kairns,
Richard Knight,
Sebegah Frank,
James Knowles,
David Calhoon,
Richard Staley,
Joseph McFerran,
David Carr,
George Wilson,
James Thompson,
Mrs. Gray,
Harrison Reed,
Milton Reed,
Boston Grove,
William Grove,
Washington Eagle,
James Galley,
Robert Graham,
Thomas Bradshaw,
Milo Bradshaw,
Dixon Reed,
Daniel Maxwell,
J. W. Funkhouser,
William Wagner,
Mr. Chaney,
Henry Sailhorst,
Mr. Wray,
David Mitchell,

JOHN THORNLEY.

marl8'68:ly

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of Lucy Dennis, dec'd., late of Moon tp., Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HOUSTON, Adm'r.

Hopewell tp.

aug12'68:6t.

Scouring, Drying and Pressing

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATents for Scouring, Drying and Pressing Clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and speed, exceeds anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and renovated with but little delay to the owner.

I am still Agent for Howe's latest improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.

JOSEPH BRAUN.

jn10'68:tf.

To the Public.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING SEEN the **PRIZE CHURN,** patented July 31, 1866, and Oct. 8, 1867, by the Prize Churn Company, Springfield, Vermont, and being satisfied that it does its work well, making good nice butter in from 2 to 8 minutes, we recommend it to all as the best Churn in market, to our knowledge.

GEO. W. HAMILTON,
D. McKINNEY, Jr.,
J. WEIAND,
A. WREAD.

BEAVER, Aug. 2, 1868.

MR. CUNDALL churned for me this morning with his prize churn, he used no hot water or other unusual means of hastening the butter. In three minutes the butter began coming and in about five was ready to take out. Most patent churns are objectionable because so complicated that it requires more time to wash them than it does to churn the butter. This one can be cleaned in less time than the old fashioned dash churn. I regard it as a great improvement, and calculated to save woman much labor.

DR. A. W. ACHESON.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements,

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.

Also, agent for the **WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER** and the **TORNADO THRESHER.**

☞ East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

may7'68.

M. WILLRICH.....J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan15-1y.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes

&

Rubbers,

OLD STAND.

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

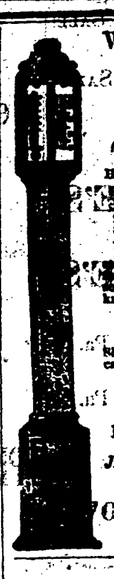
Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and Mixed.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

1y10'67:tf.



WOODRUFF'S

PORTABLE

BAROMETERS

Has the following good qualities:

1st. Accuracy.
2d. Portability.
3d. Simplicity.
4th. Durability.

It is undoubtedly the best Barometer now in use, and can be relied upon for accuracy and reliability. Any one that wishes interest depend upon their knowledge of the

COMING STORM,

Should have one as it will be of the calculable value to them in time.

Send for circular giving description.

GENERAL AGENTS,

Dunseath & Haslette,

JEWELERS & OPTICIANS,

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

jel'68:3m.

The Last Triumph of Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

jy29'68:1y.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 29, 1868.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; prevents the Hair from Falling Off; changes Dandruff to a healthy organic action; makes the Hair soft and pliable; prevents Baldness; and is a superior Dressing.

It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable preparation now before the People of the United States, West Indies, and South America.

A. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. Moore, Beaver, Pa., and all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.

mar18'68:1 y.

SPEER'S STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY,
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!

NO BITTERS EQUAL TO THEM!

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

—MADE OF—

Wine, Herbs and Roots,

SPEER'S Celebrated Wine, so well known, with PERUVIAN BARK,
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS,
SNAKE ROOT,
WILD CHERRY BARK,
GINGER,

and such other Herbs and Roots as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give

TONE AND VIGOR

—TO THE—

Young and Old, Male and Female

All use it with wonderful success. Brings

COLOR

To the pale white lip,

BLOOM AND BEAUTY

To the thin face and care worn countenance.

CURES FEVER and CREATES APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is on the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,

Passaic, N. J., and 263 Broadway, New York.

☞ Trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia; George A. Kelly, Pittsburgh; and by all Wholesale Dealers.

jy5'68.

NEW NO. 3 MACKEREL, IN QUARter barrels; White Fish and Herring, at

J. B. CLARK'S,
Third street, Beaver.

DRIED BEEF, BREAKFAST BACON, Sugar Cured Hams, Shoulders and Side meats, at

J. B. CLARK'S.

CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, SARdines, fresh Cove and Spiced Oysters, at

J. B. CLARK'S
Grocery, Beaver, Pa.

PRUNES, RAISINS, FANCY CRACKers of all kinds, &c., &c., at

J. B. CLARK'S
Grocery.

GUN SHOT, LEAD, MUSKET AND gun water proof Caps, and Powder, at

J. B. CLARK'S,
Third street, Beaver.

jy29'68:4t.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

A SMALL HOME, FAMILY CARRIAGE, nearly new, and in good running order. Apply at the residence of

HELEN LOGAN.

Glass Works & Coke, Nos. Carlton Oil

R. F. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

LAMPS, OILS AND WHITE WAX,

No. 167 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Also, Agents for Lamps, Chandeliers, Glassware and Coal Oil. Lamps, Manton, Whitebridge and Howard's Self Sealing Chimneys, C. E. and Cylinder Wicks, Burners and Shades, Wax Candles, Nos. XIV and XIX Pratt Wax just received. Dealers call before purchasing elsewhere.

R. F. SMITH & CO.,

167 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Good News for All Those Who are far from doctors of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to those organs a driving away of all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System, Purifying the Blood.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

HENDERSON & BRO'S., 205 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM,

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr18'68:1y.

MUSIC IN FRONT!

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments

BY THE SET OR PIECE.

ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other House in in this country.

Special inducements offered to

BANDS AND TO DEALERS.

Send for circular and price list.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

53 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS, Sheet Music and Music Books, and Importers of Musical Instruments and Strings.

apr1'68:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description. Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either a wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,
42 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH

apr28'68:1y.

Spring and Summer GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Bridgewater, Pa.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. R. ANSHUTZ.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY.

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS, Railway Chairs, and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at the most reasonable rates. Also, Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Iron Bank, Window, Door and Counter Railings, Iron Fronts, and all other Castings used by, or required in the erection of the very best modern

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held in Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others. It is made of the very best Iron, Perfectly Smooth, Handsome Design and Finish, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also Invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining the Oven and Interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it classes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas, Rice,
Coffee, Cheese,
Sugar, Soaps,
Molasses, Bacon,
Syrups, Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns, Peck Measures,
Oak Churns ½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets, Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

☞ Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
oct2'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES,

Putty, Window Glass, &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

mar27'68:tf.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wood-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st, 1867—oct'67:1y.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW DELAINES,

GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,

TABLE & POCKET

CUTLERY,

BUTTS,

STRAP HINGES,

SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsburgh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

jan1'68:1y

BEAVER ACADEMY SEMINARY.

THE SPRING TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ON 8TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.—Pupils received at every stage of advancement. In the Primary Department boys and girls received. Young men will be taught by the Principal in his own room, but none taken as boarders.

Our purpose is to establish the reputation of the school on thorough scholarship in every branch studied. It is therefore important that pupils attend to present at the opening of the school, and continue regular in their attendance.

Having had over two hundred enrolled during the past year, we hope for a large increase during the coming year.

D. H. A. M'LEAN, Principal.

aug13'68:tf.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal &c., &c.

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WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISter containing a full description of location, price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Lands, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

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Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM at the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

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We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an even common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

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